

REPORT

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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1. On 17 November 1951, new instructions concerning the official line to be taken by Czechoslovak authorities toward the broadcasts of Radio Free Europe from Munich have been issued by the Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior in Prague. These new directives, based on a plan elaborated by Grisa Spurny, Deputy-Minister of the Interior, recommend the following principles to be used in the future in dealing with the Radio Free Europe broadcasts:

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- a. It is no longer necessary to hinder reception or to conceal the contents of Radio Free Europe broadcasts from the Czechoslovak public; on the contrary, it will be expedient to give the broadcasts the greatest possible amount of publicity in the form of polemics and counterattacks.
- b. It is no longer necessary to present Radio Free Europe broadcasts from Munich as the subversive work of Czech traitors. On the contrary, it will be expedient to expose them as utterances of official American policy toward Czechoslovakia.

2. The new instructions from the Ministry of the Interior specifically recommend to all organizations and agitators of the Czechoslovak Communist Party concerned with political education of the masses to proceed in dealing with the effects on the Czechoslovak public of Radio Free Europe broadcasts as follows:

- a. Full political use is to be made of the tendency of Radio Free Europe to whitewash representatives of former regimes in Czechoslovakia.

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- b. Full social use is to be made of the tendency of Radio Free Europe to exaggerate the social well-being in Czechoslovakia during the period 1918-1938.
3. For these changes the report of Grisa Spurny, Deputy-Minister of the Interior, gave the following motivation:
- a. When first begun, the broadcasts of Radio Free Europe from Munich were of great concern to the Czechoslovak authorities. However, they are now losing influence

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- b. Radio Free Europe broadcasts when started, gained large audiences in Czechoslovakia; they are now losing popularity in working class circles because of the lack of understanding they exhibit for the social changes which have been brought about in Czechoslovakia since 1948, and which have brought important social advantages to the Czech workers. The fact that these broadcasts ignore all improvements leaves Czech workers disappointed in Radio Free Europe.
4. The report cites the following items as most embarrassing for Czechoslovak listeners of Radio Free Europe:
- a. Slovak Separatism
- b. The Sudeten German question.

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6. The reception given to Radio Free Europe by listeners in the Czech working class makes it clear that Peroutka, a "highbrow" author of good standing who, however, is unpopular with the common man, will be unable to win the worker's support [redacted] Because of this attitude, Spurny's report recommends that the campaign against Radio Free Europe be ostentatious and specifically directed against American interference in Czechoslovak internal matters, voicing the following accusations:
- a. The Americans are not impartial [redacted]
- b. Americans are not objectively informed about vital Czech political problems. On the contrary, as the broadcasts prove, they are ignoring the importance of the Slovak and Sudeten German problems; therefore the Americans are unfit to prepare a Central European settlement acceptable to the bourgeois, Catholic, and peasant groups.
- c. Americans are not aware of the progressive changes which have occurred in the social structure of Czechoslovakia since 1948. On the contrary, as proved by the broadcasts, they wish to abolish all the social advantages gained by the workers during the Communist regime; therefore, the Americans, enemies of the Czech working class, and the last reactionary defenders of capitalism, wish to reestablish in Europe the anti-social prewar order.
7. In conclusion, the report does not insist on including the peace propaganda in the campaign against Radio Free Europe. It is assumed that the sympathetic Czechoslovak listeners will accept the risk of war as the only means to their so-called liberation, and thus would not be influenced by any peace propaganda.
8. Amendments to Grisa Spurny's report have been proposed by Marie Fujmanova-Hennerova, Cestmir Suchy and Gustav Bares.

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